(e) to what extent the administration of the Universities have succeeded in checking menace of ragging?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 provide that "Ragging" constitutes any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student, or indulging in rowdy or indisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely effect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student, in all higher education institutions in the country, and thereby, to provide for the healthy development, physically and psychologically of all students.

(c) to (e) All Universities coming under the purview of the UGC have been directed to comply with the regulations of the University Grants Commission and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard. Pursuant to the order issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, all the Central Universities have established Anti-Ragging Committees and have taken adequate steps to generate awareness among all stakeholders regarding the penal laws applicable to incidents of ragging. The UGC regulations have come into force recently on 17th June, 2009 and the impact of the same would be known during the forthcoming academic session.

Diversion of funds of mid-day meal scheme

†381. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the funds and items for the mid-day meal programme have been diverted to a great extent in several States during the year ending March, 2007;

(b) the status of utilization of funds and items for the mid-day meal scheme in the years ending March, 2008 and March, 2009; and

(c) the arrangements made to control this diversion and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The CAG in its Report No.PA 13 of 2008 for the year ended March 2007 has pointed out diversion of funds and foodgrains in 11 States under the MDM Scheme during the period 2004-07. The details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) A Statement-II giving status of utilisation of funds and items for, the mid-day meal scheme in the years ending March, 2008 and March, 2009 is annexed *(See* below). A Statement-III giving details of Central assistance released and expenditure under Mid-Day Meal Scheme during 2007-08 and 2008-09 is annexed. [Refer to the Statement-III appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question No. 356 Part (e).]

(c) Central Govt. consistently reiterates through the release orders to States/UTs that the fund released under MDM Scheme should not be diverted to any purpose other than for which it is sanctioned. In case of any report of diversion coming to notice, the matter is taken up with States/UTs for immediate remedial action.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Extent of diversion
1	Kerala	Diversion of 40 per cent foodgrains worth Rs. 42.51 crore for upper primary classes during 2002-07.
2.	Jharkhand	Foodgrains worth Rs. 2.24 crore diverted towards BPL under TPDS during 2004-07.
3.	Uttar Pradesh	440 MT foodgrains lifted from FCI Bulundshahr seized in Delhi.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Cooking cost worth Rs. 3.26 crore diverted towards construction of kitchen sheds.
5.	Nagaland	Foodgrains worth Rs. 6.86 crore lifted from FCI was sold and proceeds deposited with Directorate of School Education during 2002-04.
6.	Assam	Cooking cost was diverted for purchase of utensils and LPG.
7.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rs. 2.03 crore worth foodgrains diverted to other Centrally sponsored schemes.
8.	Meghalaya	In one district the cooking cost of Rs. 5.06 lakh was diverted for payment of salaries to teachers of non-government primary schools.
9.	Bihar	782.21 quintals of rice diverted for relief work at Buxar and not recouped.
10.	West Bengal	Rs. 92.69 crore worth cooking cost diverted for kitchen sheds, cooking devices and MME.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 17.78 lakh diverted for printing of cards, stationery, audit fee etc.

Statement-II

Allocation and utilisation of foodgrains under Mid-Day Meal Scheme during 2007-08 & 2008-09 [PRY + U PRY]

(In MTs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08 Gross Allocation (2007-08)	2007-08 Utilisation during 2007-08	2008-09 Gross Allocation (2008-09)	2008-09 Utilisation during 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	108521.68	103038.85	170665.46	Being collected
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5541.24	4089.65	4233.48	Being collected
3	Assam	89242.94	67513.69	106053.43	29802.27
4	Bihar	225026.64	102489.70	236037.9	Being collected
5	Chhattisgarh	77029.30	71199.23	79354.28	89208.53
6	Goa	1640.45	862.80	3474.03	1601.04
7	Gujarat	75513.53	62537.27	97568.91	90956.36
8	Haryana	35021.82	8805.24	45917.54	37262.48
9	Himachal Pradesh	13679.62	12035.63	23833.21	Being collected
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22909.00	15931.83	28810.02	17190.79
11	Jharkhand	95495.43	65646.72	93101.11	67278.15
12	Karnataka	111166.13	83854.22	143270.36	112425.4
13	Kerala	38285.22	28659.08	78020.67	Being collected
14	Madhya Pradesh	221670.18	180188.59	242428.35	228930.77
15	Maharashtra	188138.89	164164.82	309755.58	230197.979
16	Manipur	6009.97	3687.05	7003.62	Being collected
17	Meghalaya	13804.82	10646.62	12064.66	11652.98
18	Mizoram	2071.23	2045.53	4497.02	3079.81
19	Nagaland	4261.38	3823.68	4857.68	Being collected
20	Orissa	120389.08	77305.12	104866.36	99668.32
21	Punjab	33239.44	18047.93	57278.14	Being collected
22	Rajasthan	194173.58	113867.95	169510	140268.85

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Sikkim	2026.88	1789.85	2013.53	1940.119
24	Tamil Nadu	82554.65	67725.39	131933.2	95599.091
25	Tripura	9930.74	2768.38	17340.04	Being collected
26	Uttarakhand	17630.93	14028.47	26821.8	19768.18
27	Uttar Pradesh	404919.38	271603.08	417992.34	314481.16
28	West Bengal	218464.79	129519.14	268213.82	149631.6586
29	A & N Islands	669.17	478.90	977.85	1042.465
30	Chandigarh	1222.04	800.58	2124.42	905.79
31	D & N Haveli	993.61	530.09	957.22	563.483
32	Daman & Diu	294.38	119.39	439.88	243.52
33	Delhi	21900.26	16065.51	35798.19	15242,82
34	Lakshadweep	157.92	183.58	347.08	Being collected
35	Puducherry	1092.90	976.63	2305.44	2260.92
	TOTAL :	2444689.22	1706663.03	2929866.62	1761202.94

Recommendations of Yashpal Committee

382. SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:
SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:
SHRI N.K.SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Yashpal Committee report on restructuring higher education which was to be submitted by June, 2009, has now been submitted;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations;

(c) whether it is a fact that the review Committee under Prof. Yashpal has recommended for college clusters as a part of restructuring higher education in the country; and

(d) if so, the action so far taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee to Advise on Renovation and Rejuvenation of Higher Education constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal has submitted its Report on 24th June, 2009